Although the races were mostly for purses. contests were close and enlivening, with esults in two or three that caused dismay in granks of turf talent. The case with which ed that in the two-year-old son of Saxon and Girl of the Period he has another star.

meand visitors inside the gates, while Dead-

head Hill was fringed with about fifteen hun-

The great tumble of the day came in the andicar sweepstakes for three-year-olds, in ble to defeat Mr. George Lorillard's Topsy, ed by her stable companion Sir Hugh. But Clabaugh's colt Catoetin, hardly thought of, ous upset to the boys came in the last race. then Mr. Belmont's filly Edelwoiss cleared the ahead of George Lorillard's colt Blazes and Bevins's tough old racer Vagrant.

Many a handshake and cordial greeting ocgred on the quarterstretch between veteran America's late victories on foreign soil. The glumphs of Mr. Keene and Mr. Lorillard added to the races, and each winner, on returning

FIRST RACE—HALF A MILE, of \$500. for 2-year-olds, with weight alces for non-winners; half-mile scramble, appeared at the post P. Lorillard's Gery Saxon, 110 lbs.; E. V. Snedeker's sire, by Reform, 110; J. Thompson's all Nay, by Fellowcraft, 110; F. Gebhard's y Tom Ochiltree, 107; G. L. Lorillard's le, by Tom Ochiltree, 100, and Islip, 110; non't Solivia, by the lil-Used, 107; D. D. is a Macaroon-Faverdale filly, 107, nig-4 to 5 against Gerald, 4 to 1 against le, 6 to 1 against Ida and Yorkshire, 8 to not 18 lip, 10 of against the Macaroon and 20 to 1 against General Nay.

STARSS FOR THREE-YEAR OLDS, racers appeared for the handifor three-year olds, \$50 each, a \$1,000 added; second to reamile and a quarier. The
lits were: G. L. Lorillard's Sirley, 115 bis, and Topsy, by The
... A. Clabaugh's Catoctin, by
J. Chiord's Marathon, by King
J. Bannatyne's Erasura, by
maida, by Virgil, 90; E. V. Sneby Leamington, 85, and Pelham
m, by Saxon, 80.

cutful race ensued between the leaders obschout the last mile. Geranium having led through to the front, lapped to the neck Erasure, with Stratispey, Topsy, and Sir gh thundering at their nees. Sweeping and the bluff, lower turn, up the rise and othe straight, on they came, with no day-il between four or five of them. At the last long George Lordlard's colors were in the land everybody looked upon Topsy or Sir gh as the winner. But between the flying up came the dark coit Catoctin, with Holay sending him in in a remarkable finish, by yards from the post he was on even terms his Hugh at the front, and extending himin the last three bounds. Catoctin won by a k from Sir Hugh. Topsy third, Erasure with and Stratispey fifth. Time, 2:15.

THIRD BACE—FOR ALL AGES.

urse \$400; winners this year of \$1,000 when rying weight for age or more excluded; sees not winners this year allowed 5 lbs.; esquarters of a mile dash. There came out the race Pierre Lordlard's Edith, Gy; L. Jerome's Biue Lodge, 4, 108; G. I. Lordlags Greenand, 3, 107; D. D. Withers's Region, 3, 102; J. W. Edi's Bugler, 3, 99, and Almant's Ada, 3, 87, letting—3 10,2 against Biue Lodge, 8 to 5

s Ada, 3, 97. 2-3 to 2 spainst Blue Lodge, 8 to 5 Greenland, 4 to 1 spainst Edith, 6 to 1 Ada, and 10 to 1 spainst Bugler and

the flag to the finish. A hum of out over the quarterstretch when and E-tith were observed leading is they sprang away. Ada soon keeping at the head of the group, at her shoulders, past the bluff chasts, in the race on nearly even terms. Little Hystop, on Edith, forced the running in the last half forlong, forging up and lapping Green-land to his mane at the finish, Costollo winning in Greenland by a short neck. Ada only a neck behind. Edith, Biue Lodge, Bugler, and Regi-elde following closely in above order. It was a beautiful finish. Time, 1:29.

PUEE HANDICAP SWEEDSTAKES.

fourth event was a free handicap sween-sof \$25 each, if not declared out, with \$800 I, of which \$200 to the second. One mile hree quarters. Only three started: P. lary ssly Dance (1), by War Dance, 102 lbs.; Lorillard's Grennda (4), by King Alfonso, s.; P. V. Snedoker's Girofle (4), by Leam-. 1 to 2 against Grenada. 2 to 1 against

Betting, I to 2 against Gronada, 2 to 1 against Sty Dance, and 4 to 1 against Gronada.

This race was almost a buriesque. Each of the three perceys had doubtless received orders to ride a waiting race, and they did so to such an extent that a chorus of derisive "Ohs!" Went up from the grand stand several times during the first mile. After an even start Siy Dance led the tandem on a joy around to the stand at three quanters, with Girofle at her neck Granada at her heels, Circling the upper lath, Girofle gained the lead in a gailop, Gronada still at the tail. Rounding the bluff, Gronada still at the tail. Rounding the bluff, Gronada ran in between taking second place. In sail at the tall, hounding the bind, in san in between taking second place, sed up on taking the straight run home, so issue made in the last furlong. Here is showed the best pace, coming in a rhold a length in advance of Giroffe. Sky there, it Giroffe's neck. Time, 3:25—han 23 seconds behind the best record.

The extra seconds beaund the best record.

The extra setting race, one mile and an aighth, purse \$400, drew to the reat J. J. Sevina's Vagrant aged, 92 the; A. Belmont's Eduwcise, 4, 101 the; G. L. Lorritard's Biazes, Eduwcise, 4, 101 the; G. L. Lorritard's Biazes, S. 103. Betting-4 to 5 against Vagrant, 1's to 1 against Biazes, and 4 to 1 against Edelweise. The prophecy that the last shall be first proved true in this race. At the send-off Biazes foomed in advance for a second, with Vagrant passing lim. At the furiong, passing the stand. Vagrant had these command. Edelweise at his flanks, sepecial the necessary limits a stream of light between Vagrant and Hozos, Edelweise banging to Biazes like a shadow. It looked very much like Vagrant's need. In the last 200 yards, however, Edelweise fored the pace, Vagrant throw up the lead, and Frans anded Edelweise a winner just clear of Vagrant, hazes last. Time, 2:01. This made has second tumble of the day and the last of the meeting. The steeplechase was declared off on account of not filling. THE EXTRA BACE.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

That Doctrine Not Wenkened by the Revision of the New Testament. SALEM, Va., June 13.-The commencement exercises of Roanoke College were opened yesbrilly with the baccalaurente sermon by the Rev. Thos. L. Preston, D. D., of Richmond, Va. Bis text was: "Earnestly contend for the faith once delivered to the saints"-Jude 3. "The great body of truth constituting the revelation of God to man is," he said, " called the faith, and the detended against all gainsayers. The of the Diblo have done at least one imrs of the Ribie have done at least one impart a service to the world in declaring that he visit into bestowed upon the criticism text of Holy Scripture by the ablest men country they can now affirm that no deciding Ribie is to be omitted and no preservation at the service of the Scriptures are to be maintained in their discloration. Modern thought may strive to of the decrines of the striptures are to be maintained in their discloration. Modern thought may strive to of the decrine of the eternity of the theat of the wicked. But the form in the Church is to defend the truth is that exact exalt because of the stripture of the stripture is to defend the truth is that exact exalt forcet God." If there is no helf, is heaven?"

Pastor Buers Acquitted. Nawmengir, Jone 12.—The Rev. Henry R. Leve. of heart indicator of this city, recently are the control of the city of the city

The Russian Counters who Genduated in New

On Thursday last a woman applied to the New York College of Dentistry, East Twenty-third street and Second avenue, for admission as a student. She was of French nationality, and brought testimonials showing that she had already practised dentistry in Brazil and New

the college?" a SUN reporter asked Dr. Frank Abbott, the Dean of the faculty, "It is. We have never admitted but one woman, and I do not think we shall ever admit another. In 1871 we admitted the Countess Swiderska of St. Petersburg. Her application was supported by the Russian Minister at Washington and the British Consul in this city, and she presented credentials showing

dentist. In consideration of that fact she was allowed to take a degree after one year's study. She went back to St. Petersburg, and is practising there with great success, I understand."

Was there anything in her case to discourses year.

She went back to St. Peteraburg, and is practising there with great success. I understand."

"Was there anything in her case to discourage you?"

Well, there was. She was one of the smartest women I ever met. She was a young woman and an enthusiast in her profession. There was no combating her resistless energy. She was no tatisfied with class instruction or with the amount of attention other students received but was constantly besieging members of the faculty for special favors. She would call at our houses, and would apply for special instruction on points that would occur to her, and would encreach upon the opportunities of other students. She displayed amazing application and apitude, and at the same time gare us an extraordinary amount of trouble. I am not in the least opposed to women entering the professions but their admission to classes of male students is altogether impracticable. We have applications every term, but we have always refused them except in that one case, and we shall nover make an exception in the future."

"Is there then, any place in this city where women can be taught dentistry?"

"Id on taken wo of any. There may be dentisted who would take women into their offices and instruct them."

"Is there any reason why women should not succeed in dentistry?"

"I do not think there is. Women possess in a high degree the delicacy of manipulation called for by dentistry. Strong, steady nerves that cannot be shaken by sudden emergencies are needed, and women can displaygreat nerve, There is a woman assistant in Dr. Hasbrouck's office on Broadway, hear Twenty-third street, and there is one employed in the rooms of the Colton Dental Association at the Cooper Institute, and I understand that no display of suffering ever interferes with the definess and skill with which they discharge their duties. As to the business prospects of women dentists, it should be borne in mind that there is nothing in the business to create a preference for them with any class of customers. In the practice of medicine t

which the services of women physicians are likely to be preferred when confidence in their skill is established."

"Are there any women dentists here?"

"I do not know of any women dentists, but there are women carrying on the business of dentistry. Mrs. Napoleon Preferre, after the death of her husband, kept up his business by embloying dentists to attend to customers coming to the office. Mrs. Diffenbach, in Twenty-third street, and Mrs. Steinberger, in Filty-ninth street, have in a similar manner carried on the business established by their husbands. Such a thing will not be possible hereafter, as under the law of 1872 no one can practise save those licensed by the State Dental Society, and licenses are granted only to such as can base an examination by the Board of Censors of the society, or who hold a degree from a college recognized by the society. If a woman should qualify herself in a dentist's office to pass the examination, which is a rigid one, she would be licensed."

What would you advise a woman to do who wants to study dentistry?"

"I advise applicants to go to Philadelphia, There are three deatal colleges in that city, and one of them is open to women. It has graduated quite a number of women dentists. Our college is the only one in New York, and we do not want women students."

Dr. Emily Blackwell of the Woman's Medical College of this city says that she does not know of any woman dentist in this city. Mrs. Einstein, who studied dentistry in an office at Orange, is practising in that town. Dr. Blackwell thinks it is a profession peculiarly suitable to women, and says that a woman dentist who women dentist who women, and earlies the colleges in the oties of the women dentists who women, and early that a woman dentist who women, and early that a woman dentist who women, and early that a woman dentist who women that the woman dentist who women and entist who

ange, is practising in that town. Dr. Blackwell thinks it is a profession peculiarly suitable to women, and says that a woman dentist who graduated in Philadelphia is meeting with success in Germany, and numbers among her friends Queen Victoria's daughter, the Crown

PLIN WHITE, CONFIDENCE MAN. Giving Bimself No Anxlety as to his Recent

Plin White, the confidence operator, arested on Sunday for swindling William H. Hall of 4 East Tenth street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court, where the facts in the case were laid before Justice Morgan.

White had conducted his operations with so much shrewdness, and had so well covered himself, that the Justice was at first puzzled as to the nature of a complaint upon which he could be held. On May 4 White called upon Hall, and, after rferring to their former transactions, in which he had swindled him out of \$30,000, he expressed contrition, said he was rich, and promised to refund the amount. Their friendly relations were restored, and White borrowed \$30,000, which he paid back. He afterward borrowed \$400, which he paid back. He afterward borrowed other sums which, up to Friday last, amounted to \$708. He then gave to Mrs. Hall, to whom the money belonged, a note of hand for \$1,600, payable on the 15th inst. On Saturday he gave an elvelope containing bogus securities to Mr. Hall, to whom the maney belonged, a note of him and was inclined as such on the part of Garrield, to ever select for the New York Collectorship this man libertson. He was a personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was probably chosen for that reason. I don't believe it over would have happened if Mr. Biaine had not been in the Cabinet.

I know nothing personally of Mr. Conklings purposes or intentions, having neither seen nor heard from him since this affair happened; but from what I have learned of those who have taked with him I am of the opiniod, to ever solect for the New York Collectorship this man libertson. He was a personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was probably chosen for that reason. I don't believe it over whe a was probably chosen for that reason. I don't believe it over the was a personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was polately and the was a personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was pobably chosen for that reason. I don't believe it over the was a personal and political enemy of Conklings, and was probably chosen for the reason. I don't believe it was and insufficient man libertson. He was appead of Mr. Biaine and not be vert between the co Mrs. Hall, to whom the money belonged, a note of hand for \$1.600, payable on the 15th inst. On Saturday he gave an envelope containing bogus securities to Mr. Hall, receiving from him a receipt which did not state the alleged amount contained, but morely specified an agreement on the part of Mr. Hall to deliver up the envelope to the person towhom it was directed on or about Aug. 1, upon receiving \$1,200. White then received \$202, which made the amount of his indebtedness exactly \$1,000. The note of hand Mrs. Hall produced in court yesterday, but said that it had been agreed that the envelope should become security for the loan.

Justice Morgan finally had Hall make an affidavit, in which he charged White with receiving the \$202 upon a false representation of the contents of the envelope. White demanded an examination, and was temporarily committed. If he should claim that the note of hand is still good, and should pay it on its falling due tomorrow, the case would assume an entirely different aspect.

White has ruined a large number of merchants in this city and eisewhere by inducing them to engage in rotten enterprises. He first began operations in this city forty years ago. He came under the notice of the police about 1852, and in the following year obtained the \$30,000 from Hall. Some of the operations have been conducted on a most extensive scale. In 1878 he was arrested in this city and taken to Boston to be tried for a \$180,000 swindling our oration. He escaped on a technicality. There are eleven judgments against White in the Superior Court of this city.

A Sur reporter visited White yesterday in his cell in the Jefferson Market prison. He expersed confidence in his ability to clear himself, but refused to make any statement.

RIDER HAWKINS'S VICTORY.

His Right to Try to Prove his Pastor a Liur Sustained on Appeal.

The Newark Presbytery was in session yeserday from 10 o'clock in the morning until To'clock in he evening, considering the appeal of Elder M. W. Hawnin Frame a decision of the session of the colored course in Plane street. Newark. The meeting was held with closed doors in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church. Elder Hawkins was tried by the session for saving that the Rev. Isaac Davenport, his pastor, was a list. Mr. Isawkins admitted that he called the pastor a list. Mr. Isawkins admitted that he called the pastor a list. And desired to prove the charge by witnesses, but the session reclised to receive tealinging against Mr. Davenport Hawkins was adjudged guilty and saspelled frem the church. He appealed, and pesferday the Presbytery considered the question whether his trial was legally conducted. The Rev. Dr. William T. Findley appeared as counsel for the session, and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the session, and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the session, and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the session and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the session and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the reason, and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the reason, and the Rev. Mr. Hollister as counsel for the result of the Rev. Br. Howell Hawkins's witnesses, and for giving a verient. Got the flawkins's witnesses, and for giving a verient.

After reviewing the case, the Fresbyter Condemned to a street as all the selection of the presence of the selection of the selection of the presence of the selection of the presence of the selection of the selectio in Plane street, Newark. The meeting was held with

William Foote Platt, who died at his home on Fifth avenue, between 123th and 135th streets, on Sunday, was in his 721 year. He and his father were us tives of this city. His grandianter, who was a man o means not of social position, congrated to this countr

Ecep's cossamer and ganze undershirts and white twilled join drawers are the best and cheapest - Adr.

GRANT DEFENDS CONKLING.

DECLARING THAT HE SAFED GARFIELD IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTION. And that the President's Subsequent Treat-ment of the Senator was Most Cutrageons -No Talk at Menter about a Bargain.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- Gen. Grant, necompanied by Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred Grant and his wife, and Miss Sharpe, arrived here yesterday morning. Owing to the poor health of Mrs. Grant, the General will remain until Wednesday, when he will proceed directly to New York. To a representative of the Morning News he said: "I accomplished the purpose for which I went to Mexico, having obtained all that I went for without any great difficulty, despite the attempts of certain newspapers and persons here to create an opposition through talk of annexation, &c. The articles published by the Chicago papers were copied into those of Mexico, and at first aroused a little opposition; but I went be-fore Congress, and in a short speech told them what I wanted, and they gave me my charter at once. No charter was ever before issued in so miles long, running from the city of Mexico through Puebla to the Pacific coast, while another branch must go down to the gulf. It will be a great benefit to Mexico, in developing the resources of that country, and to the United States. The charter provides for the completion of the road in ten years; but in all probability it will be finished inside of three. Four surveying parties are already at work. I shall very likely return thither next winter."

In regard to the situation of affairs in Albany Gen. Grant said: "If you want to know what I been treated by the President and by his colbeen treated by the President and by his colleagues in the Senate, I will tell you without any hesitation. Ithink it is most outrageous; and if you want to know where I stand in the present contest I will tell you that I am with Conking and Platt, Mr. Conkling is my friend. He has been a warm supporter of mine; but for all that I do not owe him near so much to-day as Garfield. It is true Mr. Conking did not support President Garfield in the Chicago Convention, but he saved him in November. Without New York State Mr. Garfield could not have been elected, and without Mr. Conking New York State would not have gone Republican. Whenever the State has gone Republican, Whenever the State has gone Republican, in past years the cause could be traced to Mr. Conkling and his personal efforts. When I say that Mr. Garfield owes more to Senutor Conkling than I do I do not mean to underestimate the obligations that I am under to him, but I was elected once without the State of New York, and when it did go for me I would have been elected without it. When Mr. Conkling went to Warren and commenced his vigorous campaign for the Republican party and Garfield, matters had begun to look serious; defeat was almost certain. It was then and then only that the Republicans took heart; and from that time on the battle turned. Mr. Conkling went into the campaign because he was a Republican, and because he desired the success of his party—not because of any trade he made with Garfield. That is made they would boit.

In regard to the Montor treaty the General said: There was not a word of truth in the sensational reports that were published concerning what occurred during our visit. We were in the State speaking, and, in compliance with Mr. Garfield and others present, but not a word was said by either Mr. Conkling or my-self to Mr. Garfield and others present, but not a word was said by either Mr. Conkling or my-self to Mr. Garfield and others present, but not aword was said by either Mr. Conkling or my-self to Mr. Garfield and others pres leagues in the Scnate, I will tell you without any hesitation. I think it is most outrageous:

all this talk about the Mentor treaty is mere nonsense.

I have no doubt but that when Mr. Conkling resigned he did so with the intention of keeping out of politics and out of the Senate, and I think he acted wisely. He was sick and disgusted with the condition of affairs; he has been insulted by the President and slighted by the Senate. There is or should be a great deal in Senatorial courtesy, which means simply this that when the President makes an appointment in any State and it fails to elicit the approval of the two Senators from that State, the matterends then and the nomination is rejected. If the Republican Senators from any State object to any nomination, the rost of the party is expected to support them in the matter, without exception. This same is of course true of the Democrats, but in this case it was a coalition against Conkling, and he accepted it as such in the first place it was an insult, and doubties intended as such on the part of Garfield, to ever select for the New York Collectorship this man kobertson. He was a personal and political and controlled the analysis and political and controlled the analysis and was a probable.

from all quarters. It was said that he acted petulantity, and was inclined to suik and play the child because he could not have things to suit him. All these stories seem to emanate from the White House and that locality. Even after he was out they could not let him rest in peace. Mr. Conkling is a proud man, and I presume that he said, when all these contemptible stories came to his ears. I will show them what I can do; I will so back again and I will fight them; and he will do it, too. They may beat him through the means resorted to, but they can never carry New York State without him. The contest will, in all probability, be carried over to another session."

Respecting what he had asked of the Administration, the General said: "After Mr. Garfield was elected he wrote me several letters filled with protestations of gratitude at what he chose to call my valuable services' during the campaign, and asked me to give him a chance to repay in part the great debt he thought he owed. He said he wanted my assistance and the benefit of my travels and experience in making his selections for foreign appointments. I finally wrote to him that my brother-in-law. Cramer, was sick, and wanted to get out of Denmark, and asked for his transfer to some placesouth, naming Spain. Belgium, and Fortugal. He was sent to Switzerland. But you see it was all part of a plan. Gen. Baleau was known to be a friend of mine, and he was sent to Denmark in order to make a place for Merritt. Merritt was appointed to the New York Custom House because he was known to be an enemy of Conkling, and for the purpose of breaking the latter up. He falling in this. Bobertson, a still greater enemy, was selected to complete the work, and it was, of course, noceasary to provide for Merritt; hence these changes. But it is not likely that I would ask for any transfer that would endanger the son of my old Secretary of State. Fish resigned, it was true, but it was true.

Polsoned by Eating Ice Cream. ATLANTA, June 13.-At a social event held at the residence of Joseph Kinesid, in Griffin, last night, ice cream was served, and nearly two dozon of those who partock of it were afterward seized with vomiting and some of them are not expected to live. The polsoand some or them are not expected to the Line poisson ing, it is thought, originated from the fact that the build circural from which the cream was made remained in the copper kettle too long after boding. Among those most dangerously affected are Editor Siles of the New, Mr. kinesid and his wife, Wallace Trammell and his sates, Kine Luzzie Hill, Mics Sallie Parrot, W. R. Seals, and several others. Atlanta physicians have gone to Griffia to visit the sick.

His Wife and \$2,130 Missing.

MILWAUEEE, June 13.-P. Peckhard, a farmer of this county, came into the city to-day and reported to the police that his wife had eloped with an unknown man. She is about 50 years of age, has been married to Feekhard twenty-ax years, and is the medier of a large family. Before departing she chopped even a trank with an axe, and book therefrom \$2,150. No trace of the cloping couple can be found.

The Dutchess County Bar Astonished. Poughknersie, June 13.—The members of the

itchess County bar were astonished over the action of Judge Gilbert here to-day. He arrived in court at 11 A

The Gerhardt Murder Trial.

MOSTICELLO, N. Y., June 13 .- The Gerhardt urder trial opened here to-day, Judges Osborn, Potts Mail, and Hawks being prevent. The afternoon session was occupied in the selection of a lary, and the twelch man was accepted and aworn in before afforming the Gerhard's was excited and very hervola. The place of the defenter is to be absented.

SARATORA, Juno 13.—Ed. Trickett, the Australian coronan, accompanied by liarry Kelley ex-hampion of England, arrived here this morning. They years at once to C. Reed's stock form at Saratoga Lake.

Bon't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rengh on Rats." It clears outrats, mice, reaches, flics, beddings. 150.-450.

How Rubbery is Mude Safe and Easy by

THE SUN, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1881.

A young couple who came from the coun try, having a little ready money, determined to try the experiment of letting furnished rooms in New York. They hired a house within four blocks of Madison square, in a "esidence neigh-borhood, at a moderate rent, and stocked it with furniture which, although not now, was in fair condition. They paid \$1,200 for their furniture. After a few weeks they concluded that the experiment would not be profitable, as both were in ill-health, and they decided to sell their furniture. Advertisements for purchasers at private sale brought none willing to give more than \$1,000 for the furniture, and the owners made up their minds to sell it by auction.

An auctioneer was recommended to them, and he went to look at the goods. He told them that the furniture would bring more than \$1,000 at auction. He was so positive that he offered to take the goods and pay \$200 cash for them. When the day of sale came the auctioneer took charge of the house, with his clerks and helpers. The owners were both siek and unable to give their personal attention. Meanwhile the auction went on. Pretty soon friends who had come to bid on certain articles of value found that they could not catch the eye of the auctioneer. The house was filled with second-hand dealers who were on familiar terms with the "going—going—gone" man, and they alone could get their bids recognized. The result was that things went for nominal prices. It was in vain that the honest bidders protested that their bids had not been recognized.

"Can't help it: I didn't hear you;" or, "You must seeak louder;" or, "I did not see you." were the replies that the auctioneer made in an off-hand way as he hurried from one article to another. It was in vain that there sand though, and a thing would hardly be put up before it was knocked down to some of the dealers who crowded around the auctioneer and with knowing nods and winks showed how they enjoyed the legalized robbery that was going on. A parlor set worth \$40 went for \$5. Hair mattresses worth \$18 sold for \$4. Kitchen utensils were knocked down hurriedly for a few cents before anxious bidders in the room could get a chance to bid.

When the auctioneer settled with the owners he had a long list of charges and commissions, bills for advertising, printing cutalogues, help, stationery, percentage, a vacioneer's fees, &c. which took off a large side of even the small percentage of value obtained. The result was that the owners got about \$200 for \$ were in ill-health, and they decided to sell their furniture. Advertisements for purchasers at

A Terrible Night Experience in the Mount

From Harper's Magazine.

Noticing that the sides of the summit were strewn with boards, beams, and débris, my guide explained that what I saw was the result of the great January gale. He added:

"Late in the afternoon my comrade. Sergoant M—came to where I was lying abod side, and said. There is going to be the devil to pay, so I guess I'll make everything snug.

"By nine in the evening the wind had increased to 100 miles an hour, with heavy sleet. At midnight the velocity of the storm was 120 miles, and the exposed thermometer recorded 24 below zero. With the stove red, we could hardly set it above freezing inside the house. Water froze within three feet of the fire—in fact, where you are now sitting.

"At this time the noise outside was deafening. About 1 o'clock the wind rose to 150 miles. It was now blowing a hurricane. The wind, gathering up all the loses ice of the mountain, dashed it against the house with one continued roar. I lay wondering now long the building would stand this when all at once came a craw a came a came a craw a came a craw a came a ca

dashed it against the house with one continued roar. I lay wondering how long the building would stand this, when all at once came a crash. M—shouted to me to get up; but I had tumbled out in a hurry on hearing tin glass go. You see, I was dressed, to keep myself warm in bed.

"Our united efforts were hardly equal to closing the storm shutters from the inside, but we finally succeeded, though the lights went out when the wind came in, and we worked in the dark."

He rose to show me how the shutters of thick oak were lirst secured by an iron bar, and secondly by strong wooden buttons firmly screwed into the window frames.

"We had scarcely done this," resumed Doyle, "and were shivering over the fire, when a heavy gust of wind again burst open the shut-

"We had scarcely done this," resumed Doyle,
"and were shivering over the fire, when a
heavy gust of wind again burst open the shutters as easily as if they had never been fastened
at all. We sprang to our feet. After a hard
tussle we again secured the windows by naiing a cleat to the floor, against which one sailever. You understand?" I nodded. "Well.
even then it was all we could do to force the
shutters back into place. But we did it. We had
to do it.

what the stack into place. But we did it. We had to do it.

"The rest of the night was presed in momentary expectation that it is building would be blown into Tuckerman's Bavine, and we with it. At 4 o'clock in the morning the wind registered 186 miles. It had shifted then from east to northeast. From this time it steadly fell to ten miles, at 9 o'clock. This was the higgest blow ever experienced on the mountain."

Suppose the house had gone, and the hotel stood fast, could you have effected an entrance into the hotel? I asked.

"We could not have faced the gale."

"Not for a hundred feet? not in a matter of life and death?"

Impossible. The wind would have lifted up.

Impossible. The wind would have lifted us from our feet like bars of wool. We would have been dashed against the rocks, and smashed like egg shells," was the quiet reply.

And so for many hours you expected to be swept into sternity?

"We did what we could. Each wrapped himself in blankets and quilts, binding these tightly around him with ropes to which were attached bars of iron, so that if the house went by the learn's weight stand's where went him to the

Washington, June 13 .- The estimated revnoes of the postal service for the fiscal year ending lune 30, 1882, are \$30,578,787.40, and the total amount d money appropriated by Congress for expenditures by

A Lunnite's Attempt to Assassinate a Priest. CARBONDALE, Pa., June 13.-Patrick Retily of Smoketown, a suburb of the town of Olyphant, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railline of the Delaware and Hudson Canol Company's ruit-road, created the whitest excitement at that place on Sunday morning by an attempt to assassinate the Rey-Father of Hourac during the celebration of mass. Really returned home from the Darwille Insane Assism a few months see, and has been fraulted it may since then to Sunday morning he merened through the principal streets to the church carrying a leaded recessing rule. On reaching the clurred be passed up the centre aids to the attar, and aimed his gun at the priest. Several men-caught him before he could fire.

Accused of Wife Killing.

TRENTON, June 13 .- This morning Coroner Young of Bristol, Pa., was informed that Louisa Mor-rocco, a colored woman, ugod 35, had died under suy old)outs circumstances at Frazerville, near Marrisville. A Caroner's lary was injudecilled, and from the testimony of several witnesses it appeared that her historiand, is end Marrisco, banking assist appeared that her birtially on Sunday morrism. Marrisco, estimate this city, and was arrested morrism. Marrisco, estimate the birtially on Sunday morrism. Marrisco, estimate the birtially on Sunday will made a post-marriem examination armount that intuities similaries to case death indicted. The impact will be resumed to morrow.

New Helr to the Tichborne Fstate.

WINNIPEO, Manitoba, June 13 .- The discovery of the supposed real heir to the Tichberne estate has been made here. He is an invalid in the hospital, from in)u made here. He is an invalue in the harpital respectived on section A of the Pacific Railway. His name is James Riches Colea Richesheing his mother's maden name, and Tichhorne the title of the estate. He says that he is 52 years of age, and admits that he is uneducated. His story is that he left England when he tween 10 and 20 years of age, to follow the sea. He came from Australia, via England, to Canada.

Kicked to Death.

CHICAGO, June 13.-A butcher named Poter Magnus sent his son to the barn to feed some chickens on Sunday. The boy was met and abused by the barn ten summay. The bely was that and attract by the barn tender, William Gordon, Magnits went to his son's assistance, and thrashed Gordon, ending by knecking him
down, and taketing him in the jaw and neck. Gordon
got us and washed a few fest, and then rell over dead,
When the physicians examined his bely, they found his
neck had been broken by a kick. Magnits surrendered
limet? to the police.

Strike of Weavers. BIDDEFORD, Me., June 13 .- The strike at the

Pepperell and Laconia Mills is assuming more serious proportions. This afternoon some 200 more hands came out nearly all weavers, derivanding an increase of fitteen per cent. They claim that they are working over eleven hours and running from six to eight fooms, and can make only about uncely cents a day. The "back hows" are still out, and it is thought there will be a general strate. There werens to be no disposition on the part of the corporations to yield.

A Policeman Killed by Burgiars. CHICAGO, June 13 .- At about midnight last

might, while a heavy storm was raging, Officer Timethy Malloney, in attempting to arrest two drunken despera does, who had just committed a burglary at a house nea the stock yards, was shot three times, and he died within a few minutes. The burglars escaled, (ffler Materiae was one of the oldest and bravest officers on the lunce. Life Sentence for Wife Murder.

COHORS, N. Y., June 13 .- The trial of James O'Shea, in Salem, Washington County, on the charge of mordering his wise Catherine, on June 17, 1880, has re-solted in a verdet of murder in the second degree O ones was scalenced to Dannemora prizon for life.

Weakness and sickness chanced to health and strength with Hop litters, always - Ale

MILLIONS OF WILD PIGEONS.

A ROOST OF IMMENSE EXTENT IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY. The Arrival of 8,500 Pigeonaln Time for the Concy Island Tournament-How they were Trapped and Transported to this Market.

There arrived on Saturday night, at a place near Jersey City, a car containing 8,500 wild pigeons that had been shipped from Ato-ka. Indian Territory. They are the first installment of 20,000, which W. P. Thomas of Phillipsburg, N. J., contracted to supply to the New York State Sportsmen's Association. The pixeons were placed in pens, from which they will be taken as wanted. These pens are simply low, close sheds. An inclined plane of slatted framework in each pen furnishes the pigcons with a roost. They are very shy. A slight noise on the outside of a pen produces a loud whir on the inside. When the trap door of a pen was cautiously opened yesterday to allow the reporter to peer inside, the twitter and rustle made up a strong volume of sound.

They make a good deal of noise," said Mr. Thomas, "but it is nothing to the din at the pigeon roost where these were trapped. I have heard the cackling of the pigeons, as they were settling on their nests in the evening, fully a Mr. Thomas makes a business of trapping

pigeons for field sport. He will get four more car loads from the Indian territory, making a

total of 40,000 pigeons.
"The business will not be a profitable one

The Dualices Will not be a prolitable one this year, "he said," because we have had to go so far to get them. Heretofore the pigeons have roosted in Pennsylvania or Michigan. But this year, owing to the late, cold apring, they did not come as far north as usual, and they made a roost in the Potiawattomic reservation of the Indian Territory, 110 miles away from the nearest railroad station. I had to transport all my lumber and supplies from Atoka, and the pigeons had to be hauled there for shipment. At one time I had fifteen wagons on the road. There are several streams to be forded, and the Arbuckle Mountains have to be forded, and the Arbuckle Mountains have to be crossed, but most of the way the road is pretty level. It took a wagon about three days to make the trip from the roest to Atoka.

"The roost is the largest I have ever seen. The country there is thickly grown over with what they call post oak timber, from the fact, I suppose, that tree trunks are just about post size. The accorns are so abundant that it is a splendid feeding ground for them. I went into the roest for about ten miles without finding any signs of an and. Every three was thick with pigeons, the branches bending down with their weight. When the birds have been coming home from the feeding grounds in the evening I have seen a stream about a mile broad flow through the air for two hours thick enough to hide the sun, and making a noise like thunder. I should judge the roest to be about twenty miles long and fifteen broad.

"There has been ittile or no shooting, and that has been a good thing for us, as shooting makes the birds seary and harder to trap. There is plentyof deer and turkeys on the reservation, and the Potawattomies do not care for pigeons, so they do not hunt in the roost. The Indians were very friendly, and some of them are working for a St. Louis firm that are catching squates and shipping them to market. Men good become a strip in the suppose of the present of the present with the irreparts. The nest used with gover a space

male birds on their way to the feeding grounds. When they have fed and drunk, they return to the nests, and the female birds go to feed. The hen flight takes place between 8 and 9 o'clock. In the afternoon there is another Tem flight, and toward evening another hen flight. The birds stop for gravel or water on their way home from feeding.

and toward evening another hen flight. The birds stop for gravel or water on their way home from feeding.

The craise in which the birds are put when caught are simply large flat coops. The netters are spread over an area of twelve or fourteen miles. Every evening the teams make a round and collect all the crates. It is now necessary to get the birds "on their feed," or else they will die. They are put in pens and given corn to eat, with plenty of water to drink. For several days after they are captured they will hardly eat at all, and it is only after they have become accustomed to the change that they can be again crated and shipped. Two men travel in the car, and the pigeons are regularly fod and watered. The car load which arrived on Saurday night was shipped on Thursday morning, and the birds were fed and watered four times while en route.

Pigeons nest four times a season, having one egg to a nest. "One result of the inaccessible nature of the locality of this year's roset," said Mr. Thomas, "is that the increase is larger than ever known before. The number of squabs killed and pigeons netted is insignificant in comparison with the number hatched out. There are roullions of them there."

These wild pigeons are smaller than the domestic pigeon. Their plumage is a mixture of said and gray. They have long tail feathers, and are birds of tar quicker and stronger flight than ordinary pigeons. The pigeons now penned query Jersey City will be used in the

than ordinary pigeons. The pigeons now penned near Jersey City will be used in the greeon shooting tournament at Coney Island next week.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAG -THE DAY.

Arrived-Muspar, June 13.

Sa Ancheria, Hedderwick, Glasgow June 2, and Mo-88 Hecla, Delamotte, Liverpool May 24, and Antwerp Se Santiago, Phillips, Cienfuegos June 6, and St. Jago as Navigation, Davey. Newcastle May 25.

S. Navigation, Davey, Newershie May and Scialancia, Bearse, Roston, S. Rennor, Ostern, Pertit Ambey, S. Rennor, Ostern, Pertit Ambey, S. Flamborough, Whitelment, Bermuda June I. Shire City of Berlin, Young, Calcatta.

Bark Aradic, Morness, Have Bark Aradic, Britan N. E. Borra, Crate, Barkant, Bark John Rusyan, Buttman, Sautander, Brig T. H. A. Pit, Young, Estander, Brig T. H. A. Pit, Young, Sermuda.

**Assistantifia, Irom New York May 28, at Avonmenth, Ss. Ferdinand de Lesseps, from New York May 23, at Casis.

adir. Ba Slate of Indiana, from New York June 2, at Glasgow. Sa State of Novada, from Larne Sunday morning, for New York. St Nevuda, from Queenstown Sunday afternoon, for New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales June 13.

RATEROAD AND OTHER BONDS IN \$1,000th.

**Starting under at loss 12. ** Country of the start of t

| D. Nam. Pac. COUR. 118% | O. | 101 | 201 | 20 | 20 | Kan. & Fer. COM. R. 111 | S. Tex. Pac. Com. | 105 | 20 | Kon. & Fer. 25 | Mon. & Fer. Com. | 105 | 20 | Kon. & Fer. | 276 | Mon. & BAILBOAD AND GYREE STOCKS

CLOSING PRICES.

| Moh. & Oh. | Nah. & Ch. | Nah. & Nah. &

Monday, June 13,
The stock market had an irregular and unsettled opening. Western Union regular, Missouri Pacific, and T., Delphos and Burlington
were active and buoyant, Central Pacific feverish and variable, and nearly everything else,
including Western Union ex certificates depressed or unsettled. The control of the control were active and buoyant, Central Pacific feverish and variable, and nearly everything classical including Western Union ex certificates, depressed or unsettled. The only marked decline, however, was in Memphis and Charleston, which dropped \$\frac{1}{2}\$\times\$ cant. Between calls Union Pacific was active and buoyant. At the second board Pacific Mail and Delphos and Burlington and Wabash and Pacific were the features. The latest dealings were notable for the very large movement in Central Pacific, advancing from 98% to 100%, receding to 100%. Metropolitan Elevated and Ohio Central also advanced. The more important chances for the day were as follows: Advanced—Nashville and Chattanooga, 3: Iron Mountain, 1%: Kaneas and Texas, 5: Central Pacific common, 5: Western Union, 1%: do, ex certificates, 5: Delaware and Hudson, 4: Wabash and and Pacific common, 1%: Western Union, 1%: Wabash and Pacific preferred, 4: Pacific Mail, 1%; Metropolitan Elevated, 5: Missouri Pacific, 2%; Onio Central, 3: Delphos and Burlington, 2.

Governments were dull, State bonds were generally quiet, and prices rather drooping.

Money on call, 36334 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\times\$ cent, Sterling exchange quiet at \$4.85 \times 3.85 \times for the fraction and closed firmer. Baliroad bonds were generally quiet, and prices rather drooping.

Money on call, 36334 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\times\$ cent, coupon bonds outstanding on May 12 the date unoughle, to

ont \$1.05.7454.84% for 60-day bills.

Of the \$118,000,000 of 5 \$ cent, coupon bonds outstanding on May 12, the date upon which the 103d call was issued, about \$35,000,000 have been received to date for continuance at 3% \$ cent. leaving about \$33,000,000 still to be heard from.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$840,823; customs, \$538,494; national bank notes received for redemption, \$261,000. for redemption, \$261,000.

Union Pacific Railway stock is firm and advancing on reports of great things about to be done for the holders in connection with an extension to Oregon. Central Pacific is also higher on rumors of negotiations for a consolidation with the Union Pacific.

The recent advance in Rome. Watertown and Occiensburg first mortgage bonds is said by the

to be funded into 7 weent. Income bonds.

The railroad from Saratoga Springs to the lake was finished a few days ago, and contracts for its completion to the Hudson River, near Mechanics ville, have been led.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway have issued a prospectus for an issue of £2.500,000 sterling ordinary stock at 126 per cent. The objects of the issue are double tacks, additional engines, freight cars, passenger carriages, and other vehicles, and additional terminal facilities, grain elevators, and other actions necessary for the generally increasing business of the railway with affiliated lines.

W.S. Hayos was elected First Vice-Preadlent.

the ratiway with affinited lines.

W. S. Hayes was elected First Vice-President of the Texas and Pacific Ratiroed Company today, in place of Frank S. Bend, resigned.

The Berlin correspondent of the London St. James Gatelle mentions an improbable report that America and France intend to form a bimetallic union.

New York Markets, MONDAY, June 13.-FLOUR AND MEAL-Prices

MONDAY, June 13.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Prices had an upward buddency, with a good expert trade, but there was no described and an expert trade, but there was no described an expert with a good expert trade, but there was no described an expert with a good expert trade, but there was no described and the price of the price

75 dressed nice.

alves, 1.076, making 6.400 for the week,
at an advance of 4.0 M to an ingrades,
0.447/4c. M to; butternalk calves at 1.44

Business Rotices.

"Every fibre of my being responds to the ex-nitarating and beneficial effects of a draught of TAR-EANT'S SELTERE APERIENT," is the testimony of thousands. Sold by all druggists.

Mackinger Straw Hats, 81.60, worth \$2.50; art Berbys, \$1.00, worth \$3. 15 New Church st. up

CLEAVER-STRONACH -At the Broadway Taber nacle, June 12, by the Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D. pastor, Mass Elizabeth Baron Stronach to Mr. Joseph pastor, Mas Einzeeth Baron Stronach to Mr. Joseph Braifford Cheaver.

IIEEN-MACOY-On Wednesday, June 8, at the resi-lence of the bride's parents, by Dr. A. H. Partridge Albert C. Fein of Atlanta, Ga., to Miss Boilis Macoy of WHITNEY-STOW.—At Harlem, on Wednesday even-ing, June 8, by the Rev. M. L. Humes, Halsey Whitney of Astoria, Long Island, to Annie G., eldest daughter of George H. Stow of this city.

BILLINGS .- In Providence, R. I., June 12, Ethelbert R.

Billings, aged Sevears

DUFFY.—In Greenpoint, June 12, Mary O'Dennor,
daughter of Owen and Mary Duffy, natives of county
Meath, Ireland, aged 27 years and 15 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the furneral from the residence of horlather, 128 Eckford st. Greenpoint, to-day, at 3.P. M.

HAYHURST.—In Lambertville, N. J., June 7, Mrs. Martha Hayhurst, seed St. vers. tha Hayhurst, aced 85 years. HILES —On the 12th inst, Mr. Washington Illies, in the Dowell, aged 10 years. PAINE.—At 2 A. M. June 13, Mrs. Ira A. Paine, aged 32. Funeral will take place Wednesiay afternoon, at 3 only son of John to have and Smorths.

Funeral on Wednesday, June 15, at 1:30 P. M., from Norfolk Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Friends are respectfully invited.

MILLIONS OF TINY ORIFICES IN THE

TO SUMMER HOTELS.

The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYNUP. It is perfectly reliable. Twenty-five cents a bottle. PILES permanently eradicated in one to three weeks, without knife, incature, or causite. Send for circular containing references. Dr. HOVT, 6 West 29th st.

NKIN DISPIGUREMENTS REMOVED. Dr. WOODBURY, Chironodist, 37 N. Pearl st., Albany, N. V. 10 cents for book. NOW IS THE TIME to buy RIKER'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. Pa., quarter part bottles, 25 cents. Try it.

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FOR JULY

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

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